

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 31.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1900.

NO. 147.

Dont Wear Improper Glasses

They increase your eye defects, and often cause blindness.

WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GLASSES.

To be accurately adjusted to suit each peculiar requirement. Satisfaction assured.

Challoner & Mitchell,

47 GOVERNMENT STREET. JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS.

GREAT SALE

OF
Dressmakers' Findings
AND SMALL WARES

AT
THE WESTSIDE
Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

THE HUTCHESON COMPANY LIMITED.

THE WISE PERSON



Always watches the pennies; the dollars are credited with being able to care for themselves. At any rate, they do it at our store, where the purchasing power of a dollar is greater now than ever before.

ROLLED OATS, 7 lb. sacks \$.25
GRAHAM FLOUR, 10 lb. sacks \$.25
GRAHAM FLOUR, 50 lb. sacks \$ 1.10
WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR, 10 lb. sacks \$.25
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QUAKER ROLLED OATS, 2 pkgs. \$.25

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

Toys, Toys, Toys.

Samples of American, English and European Toys for the Fall and Christmas Trade. Orders taken and indents executed.

J. PIERCY & CO.,

Wholesale Dry Goods and Clothing Manufacturers.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LD

Poultry Netting, Garden Tools,
Bone Mills, Lawn Mowers,
Garden Barrows, Paints and Oils.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LD.

61 Yates Street, Victoria.

FOR SALE

Cheap, in consequence of winding up an estate, 3 good cottages in James Bay, \$400 each. Easy terms will be given.

APPLY
B.C. Land & Investment Agency.
40 Government St.

Oh! What Snaps.

Large lot and cottage, good location, easy terms; price only \$700. Lot, 50x100, on Roberts street, near Russell Station, Victoria West, with 7 roomed house; price away down, and very easy terms. Lot, 50x100, with two story 5 roomed house, bath, etc., in East End; only \$1,250. 1 acre on Esquimalt road, with 9 roomed modern bungalow, electric light and bells throughout, 2 baths, hot and cold water, stable, etc.; can be bought at a bargain.

P. C. McCREGOR & CO.
Fire Insurance and Fuel Supply Agents.
Money to loan at low rates.
No. 2 VIEW ST., MACGREGOR BLOCK.

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY?

You can do so by investing through us. We are in a position to offer the best real estate bargains in the city. If you wish to sell your property it will be to your advantage to list it with us. Do you wish to borrow money? We have it to lend you at lowest rates of interest. Don't fail to secure a lot at Mount Baker at first prices; you will regret it if you do. The mines and towns are being connected by rail with the E. & N. R. within three months. A sawmill is rapidly nearing completion; water is being laid on; streets being cleared, and lots being sold. Prices—Corners, \$75; inside lots, \$50. Place your fire insurance with us in the Phoenix of Hartford. Call and inspect our lists of property for sale and houses for rent.

Victoria Finance, Real Estate & Insurance Co., Ltd.
P. G. RICHARDS, Man. Director,
Cor. Broad and View Sts.

Lee & Fraser,
REAL ESTATE AGENT



MAKING PLANS.

There is no difficulty about your plans if you let us help you. We put into your prospective home a great deal of enjoyment. Sometimes the houses we have don't exactly suit. We plan for improvements in the houses we have, or help you to build a new one. Bargains—5 roomed cottage and lot, \$750, easy terms; 9 roomed brick house, \$2,200; 5 roomed cottage and large lot, \$1,250, easy terms; 2 lots, James Bay, \$750, a snap. FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE. 5 and 11 Trench Ave., Victoria.

John Jamieson's

★★★

Irish Whiskey.

Hudson's Bay Company, Agents.

W. JONES
Auctioneer, Appraiser and Commission Agent.

CITY AUCTION MART,
23 YATES STREET.

Will conduct your Furniture or Stock Sales to your advantage. Will purchase your Household Effects for spot cash. Telephone 294. Open evenings. W. JONES.

HOUE'S STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES

MANUFACTURED BY
B. HOUE & CO., QUEBEC

Are Better Than the Best.

PURE LINSEED OIL IN 4 GAL. TINS \$1.15 PER GAL.
PURE WHITE LEAD IN 100 LB. LOTS \$7.80 PER CWT.
MELLOR'S PURE MIXED PAINTS \$1.75 PER GAL.

J. W. MELLOR, 75 and 76 FORT STREET

When you think of

SHOES

Think of

The Paterson Shoe Co., Ltd.

A Unique Spectacle

Mules, Camels and Chinamen Impressed into the Allies' Transport Service.

Interesting Details of the Entry of International Troops into Capital.

An American-Russian Proposal to Withdraw From Peking May Be Adopted.

(Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 31.—The afternoon papers appear to be perplexed at the American-Russian accord to secure the prompt evacuation of Peking. They point out how completely this upsets preconceived notions of how the powers would be grouped on the Chinese question.

The consensus of opinion is that the proposals are antagonistic to British interests, and that the allies should remain in Peking until the Chinese government shall be established and the ring leaders of the uprising punished.

The Globe seizes the opportunity to indulge in unfriendly criticism, accusing the United States of breaking the concord of the powers and playing into the hands of Russia against Great Britain by supporting the suggestion of the employment of Li Hung Chang, who, the paper declares, is hostile to Great Britain and friendly to Russia. The Globe urges that the British government oppose to the utmost the idea of the evacuation of Peking, in which course, the paper adds, it will be supported by Emperor William of Germany.

Meets with Approval.

London, Aug. 31.—The Associated Press has official authority for announcing that the American-Russian proposal in favor of the withdrawal of the allied forces from Peking with a view of facilitating negotiations for the conclusion of peace, has not only met with considerable favor at European headquarters, but is almost certain to be adopted.

In the meanwhile the question of employing Li Hung Chang as an intermediary is meeting with more and more favor, and will, in all probability, be settled affirmatively as soon as Li Hung Chang is able to obtain the necessary authority.

The Entry to Peking.

Peking, Aug. 14, via post via Tien Tsin.—The army transport, when it reached Peking, was a unique spectacle. Miles of animals, vehicles and coolies trailed behind everything imaginable on wheels. Everything on wheels from farm wagons to fashionable traps was impressed, and every horse, mule and Chinaman in the path was commandeered. The Japanese had cows bearing packs, and the Russians had carts and heavy packs, the soldiers cursing and beating them. Several dropped dead. Two hundred junkies and army bearers, ammunition were towed up the river by coolies. Had the Chinese taken the offensive most of the transportation might easily have been captured and cut to pieces by small flanking parties. After it became apparent that the enemy was demoralized, the generals trusted the transportation to luck and bent their efforts towards getting ahead. Only such an emergency as existed could have justified such hardships as were imposed upon the troops.

The reception which the survivors gave the army was worth the hardships the troops had undergone. The besieged removed the barricades and when the gates swung inward and the British colors appeared there arose a great cheer on both sides. An hour afterwards Gen. Chaffee, riding at the head of the American infantry, marched to the Tartar wall. When told that the British had entered before them, the American general looked disappointed, but although the Americans were behind the last of the British forces, their reception was just as enthusiastic.

Guarding the Gates.

Yokohama, Aug. 31.—Gen. Yamaguchi,

commanding the Japanese troops in China, reports that a meeting of foreign ministers and commanders has decided to maintain guards at the gates of the imperial city, entrusting the south gates to the Americans, while the Japanese hold the three others. It was decided to commemorate the occupation of Peking by a march of the allied troops through the imperial city on August 28th. Many of the British guards left the palace and have surrendered themselves. The inmates of the palace have been assured that they will be treated with every consideration.

Five companies of troops from the Japanese garrison at Tai Peh, island of Formosa, started on Tuesday for Amoy.

Capture of Summer Palace.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—Gen. Linévitch, commanding the Russian troops at the Chinese capital, reports from Peking, under date of August 29th, that the Russian detachment, on the previous day, captured without loss the imperial summer palace. The Russian artillerymen have unearthed at Peking 30 cannon and many rifles. A large quantity of silver was found at the Tsung Li Yamen.

Massacre of Boxers.

Taku, Aug. 28th, via Shanghai, Aug. 30.—An intercepted letter written by the viceroy at Pao Ting Fu, who commanded at Tien Tsin during the fighting there, complaining that the Boxers are overrunning the country southwest of Tien Tsin, particularly the cities on the Grand canal, despising the officials who at first countenanced them, and looting and killing the enemies of their organization and fighting the imperial troops. The gates of Pao Ting Fu are closed and the people inside are suffering. Boxers are besieging the place.

The viceroy reports that the Tso Tai of the city of Sang Chow, on the canal, killed 2,000 Boxers to a feast. While the Boxers were eating and their weapons were stacked, imperial soldiers, by his orders, fell upon them and slaughtered all of them.

There is much recrimination between the foreigners besieged in Peking and members of the relieving force. Officers report that the besieged sent out alarmists and that the condition of foreigners was never one of such extremity as official dispatches represented. The besieged accuse the generals of timidity and of exaggerating the Chinese opposition. They think a much smaller army might have made the march and relieved them a month sooner. The looting at Peking proceeds industriously and openly. The officers of every nation, except the United States, ignore the repressive orders. All the allies rebuke the Americans for their abstention.

Missionary Green of the China Inland Mission, his sister, wife and two children, who were for some time held as prisoners by the Boxers at Hsing Hsien, near Pao Ting Fu, were well treated.

A company of Chinese Catholics have held a town near Pao Ting Fu for three months, against the Boxers and Imperial troops. Officials have offered large sums for their capture.

Native Newspapers Suppressed.

Hongkong, Aug. 31.—The acting viceroy of Canton has suppressed all native newspapers on the ground that they have been publishing false news, detrimental to the maintenance of peace.

THE PLAGUE AT GLASGOW.

There Has Been No Increase in the Number of Cases.

(Associated Press.)

Glasgow, Aug. 31.—Assistant Surgeon A. R. Thomas, of the United States marine hospital service, will investigate the bubonic plague outbreak here and take the necessary precautions in regard to outward bound vessels. There has been no increase in the number of cases of plague in the city and no undue alarm as to the spread of the disease is felt. The authorities are acting with promptitude and are confident of confining the outbreak within the present scope.

Eleven Cases.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The following telegram was to-day received by the marine hospital service: "Glasgow, Aug. 31.—The local board of health declares Glasgow infected with plague. There are eleven cases and one suspicious case in the hospital to-day."

Inspection of Vessels.

London, Aug. 31.—The port authorities of Southampton, Liverpool and elsewhere have already started a special inspection of vessels from the Clyde. The prices of iron have hardened in expectation that Spain will immediately enforce a quarantine against Glasgow, which would seriously interfere with the Scottish steel makers by delaying the receipts of iron ore.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

(Associated Press.)

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 31.—Word has been received from Escondido that Mrs. Ryerson, wife of the late governor, Geo. Ryerson, of Lower California, has been found guilty of manslaughter and is now serving her sentence in the Escondido Jail.

About a year ago a Mexican boy, who had been in the employ of Mrs. Ryerson, was found dead, hanging to a tree near her residence. Mrs. Ryerson was charged with the murder of the boy. The case was appealed to the City of Mexico, but the judgment of the lower court was confirmed. The term of sentence is not known.

PURCHASED STEAMERS.

(Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 31.—As a result of negotiations, Elder Dempster & Co. will acquire a fleet of 25 steamers belonging to the British and African Steam Navigation Company at a cost of £900,000.

Still on The Move

President Kruger and the Commandoes Have Retired to Pilgrim's Rest.

The Much Talked of Stand Near Machadodorp Failed to Materialize.

Boers Abandon Their Position—British Occupy Watervalhoven.

(Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 30.—Lord Roberts, under the date of Belfast, August 29th, reports to the war office:

"Buller telegraphs from Heilvetia that only a few of the enemy are there, and that this morning French's and Pole-Carew's forces will move on their flank. The advance of Dundonald's mounted troops on their front caused them to abandon a very strong position.

"The South African Light Horse, after a little opposition, entered Watervalhoven and drove the remnant of the enemy through the town.

"French's column reached Doort's Nek, overlooking Watervalhoven, and was slightly opposed. Dundonald, with Strathcona's Horse, is further on, near Nooitgedacht.

"We have occupied Watervalhoven and Watervaldorp.

"Buller reports that Nooitgedacht is deserted except by the British prisoners, who are passing in a continuous stream up the line towards Watervaldorp. No Boers are visible.

"The natives report that Kruger and the commandoes left yesterday for Pilgrim's Rest.

"French reports the railway intact as far as Watervaldorp, except for a small bridge near the station, which has been destroyed.

Boers Scattering.

London, Aug. 31.—The following dispatch has been received at the war office from Lord Roberts:

"Belfast, Aug. 31.—About 1,500 British prisoners, released at Nooitgedacht, have reached French and Pole-Carew. They are badly clothed and some are said to be half starved. Ambulances are out, picking up many of the sick and weakly ones.

"The officers are reported to have been taken to Barberton. Some of them escaped, including the Earl of Leitrim and Viscount Ennismore.

"The prisoners report that Kruger, Stern, Botha, Lucas Meyer and Schalk Burger left Nooitgedacht on August 29th for Nelspruit. The Boers seem to be scattering.

Canadians Wounded.

Ottawa, Aug. 31.—The general commanding the Natal army reports the following casualties among Strathcona's Horse:

Severely wounded—531, Pte. P. H. Switzer, of Carberry, Man.; through the lungs; R. H. Tanner, London, foot; H. C. Hilders, London, foot.

Slightly wounded—R. H. Hammond, Melbourne, Australia, arm.

Positions For All.

Ottawa, Aug. 31.—Private McKellar, of the second Canadian contingent, writing to his parents here, says positions are open there to all who desire to remain and take chances in South Africa.

MINERS' STRIKE OVER.

Company Accedes to the Demands of the Men, Who Will Resume Work.

(Associated Press.)

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 31.—A meeting of strikers at Cardiff to-day confirmed the action of their committee in agreeing to a resumption of work, the company having acceded to the demands of the strikers. The men will resume work generally on Monday. About 50,000 colliers went to work this morning.

A NEGRO EXECUTED.

(Associated Press.)

Belair, Md., Aug. 31.—Wm. Black, colored, was hanged here at 8 o'clock this morning. He met death with calmness, although he was nervous on the scaffold. Black died for a criminal assault committed on February 21st on Miss Jessie Bradford, a 16-year-old girl, who lived near Aberdeen, this county.

KANSAS FIREMEN AT WINDSOR.

(Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 31.—The detachment of Kansas City firemen, on their way home from the Paris exhibition, visited Windsor this morning and made a tour of the castle. They lunched with the Mayor at the Guildhall.

SIR JOHN B. LAWES DEAD.

(Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 31.—The death is announced to-day of Sir John Benquet Lawes, noted for his work in regard to practical and scientific farming. He was born December 28th, 1814.

Provincial Parliament

The House Sits All Night—The Grand Forks Railway Company.

Prorogation This Afternoon—Premier Says the Eight Hour Law Stands.

Friday, August 31.

The legislature of British Columbia marked its final session yesterday and last night by a surprising attack of industry that involved a very tedious night for those whose business connects them with the House. Meeting at ten in the forenoon, they continued in session till one. Business was resumed at 2:15, and continued until six, when two hours were taken for dinner. Thence from 8:30 last night until 6:30 this morning ten hours the House continued steadily in session.

The feature of the night session was the victory of the Grand Forks and Kettle River Railway Company over the C. P. R. The latter's executive agent, Geo. McLean, Brown, and R. Brown, and others of Vancouver, who represent the new road, were busy lobbying up to the last moment. The bill finally carried after a "hot" fight.

All of the members, almost, stuck to their posts, though at one time fifteen nodding heads—chiefly gray ones—were counted in the chairs. Some of the sportive younger members amused themselves with dunes caps, etc., and to the enjoyment of those who remained awake. However, shortly after six the business was concluded and the members trooped out, shouting like schoolboys at their release.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On resuming after luncheon, Mr. Oliver introduced a bill to amend the Municipal Clauses Act. This bill being merely for the purpose of remedying a clerical error, was passed through all its readings and finally passed.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the Immigration Regulation bill, by Mr. Taylor in the chair. Mr. Brown, referring to section 2, and that as Chinese under the Dominion laws could come in on payment of \$100, if the bill excluded them it would be repugnant to the Dominion measure, and might nullify the bill. He therefore proposed a section setting forth that the act would be inoperative in the case of immigrants authorized by the Dominion parliament.

With this Mr. Taylor agreed, although Mr. McPhillips almost expired in a constitutional spasm and averred that the suggestion was sufficient to drive great constitutional authorities like himself to leave the chamber in disgust. At the very suggestion of such a radical amendment the House shuddered. The motion, however, passed. Further on in committee the Provincial Secretary pronounced section 6 out of order, but the House regarded him not, and he followed the Victorian custom to the corridors.

The bill was reported complete as amended, read a third time, and finally passed. Mr. Hume moved the second reading of a bill to permit the use of spring machines in British Columbia. The mover said it had been found impossible to get the bill through last session, and he therefore pressed for its acceptance now. It had been adopted in Ontario and he wanted British Columbia to be in line with the march of municipal improvement.

Mr. Martin said this was quite a different bill to that of last year, which proposed to give a monopoly to the Imperial machines.

The House went into committee on the bill. An amendment was introduced giving the power of authorizing the use of machines by the House, instead of the Governor-in-Council. The bill was reported, read a third time, and passed. The fourth report of the printing committee was reported by Mr. Hall, ordering the printing of a return on the Barnaby Small Holdings, and also a return showing the complaints against government officials in Atlin, and the reply of the government thereto.

On moving the second reading of the Labor bill, Mr. McPhillips said he had eliminated the clauses encroaching on the prerogative of the crown. He charged the government with shirking their responsibility in regard to this legislation. Two measures had been adopted, but they were not sufficient. He declared the Dominion charter, while the Attorney-General, and such an eminent legal authority as Mr. McPhillips, had pronounced Capt. Tatlow's motion valueless.

His own bill provided that no person who could not read this act in some European language should be employed in the forty-four occupations specified in the bill. The Dominion had certain powers. By his bill every Jap and Chinaman could be expelled from the province.

These classes were inundating the country and monopolizing industries which had formerly been carried on by whites. His bill dealt with them in a general spirit. Last year it was sought to exclude these people from coal mines. But by excluding them from one industry they were simply driven to another, and unfair discrimination between industries was instituted. The only proper way was to exclude them from all industries, and ultimately from the province.

Some had objected to the drastic nature of his bill, but the question had reached a stage where even revolutionary measures were required. Yet to meet this view he had extended the date of the operation of the act until the beginning of the year. The adoption of the bill would mean the total exclusion of this class of labor from the province, and its substitution by whites. The labor was to be kept out by knowing that by coming into the country they would be forced to come

into degrading contact with Chinese and Japanese labor. Hon. Mr. Turner regarded the act as revolutionary, and out of order, as it excluded these people from every trade and calling.

Mr. Martin—There is nothing in our rules ruling a measure out of order because it is revolutionary. Hon. Mr. Turner said this was a bill for the prevention of white labor in the province for the prevention of investing in capital by keeping labor matters in constant turmoil. Such legislation would keep out capital and thus prevent the employment of white labor.

What was required was legislation to induce capital and to keep the inferior laborers as the hewers of wood and drawers of water.

He also quarreled with the word "Canadian." In the dictionary he found that the term had a very wide significance including natives of the Canadians and others who would be far worse than Mongolians. He supposed the hon. gentleman didn't know this.

Mr. McPherson—Oh, yes. The only difference is that I have read it all through, and the English Minister has not, or he would know better.

Hon. Mr. Turner—I am bound by the rules of the House to accept the statement, though in the ordinary course I would never have supported it.

Mr. Oliver said he favored the principle of the bill, and would support its second reading, but he considered it too drastic in its present form.

Hon. Mr. Prentice tried to move the six months' delay, but Mr. Brown drew attention to the fact that the motion was improperly drawn. A hurried attempt of Messrs. Prentice and Turner to correct the error under a fusillade of jokes from the opposition so agitated these gentlemen that it was some time before the revised and corrected amendment was available.

Mr. Curtis said the Finance Minister had charged the member for North Nanaimo with constantly stirring up the Mongolian question. To his mind, this was an indication of merit, and he wished similar merit could be found in gentlemen opposite. The question would always be a burning one until satisfactorily settled.

The Finance Minister, too, had said the passage of the bill would prevent the employment of white labor. Who was the best judge of this matter, if not white laborers themselves, and they loudly demanded such a measure?

The term "Canadian" was as easily interpreted as the term "Indian." He quoted from the very article read by the Finance Minister to prove that it referred to the fair type of man as opposed to the Mongolian or yellow type. Why did Mr. Turner not suggest a better word if he was anxious to exclude these people? His objection was a mere quibble, or, to use his own words, "a bogus argument."

Mr. Hunter corrected the statement of Mr. Curtis that Mr. Turner had charged the member for North Nanaimo with stirring up the Mongolian question. What he did say was that he was stirring up strife between capital and labor, which was quite true. The bill would enable an officer to come into his kitchen, take his chairman by the neck and throw him out. Had any member called for Westminster on one occasion said, when speaking to the Health act, that anyone who invaded his home to violate his rights as a citizen would have the privilege of looking down the barrel of a loaded gun. He had never seen such a man associated with his name. (Laughter.)

Mr. Brown replied that the last speaker had complained of putting words into the mouths of honorable gentlemen, yet this was exactly what had been done in his case. He had never seen such a man associated with his name. (Laughter.)

Mr. Brown replied that the last speaker had complained of putting words into the mouths of honorable gentlemen, yet this was exactly what had been done in his case. He had never seen such a man associated with his name. (Laughter.)

The amendment (six months' delay) was carried on the following division: Yeas—Messrs. McPherson, Gilmour, Stables, E. C. Smith, Oliver, Brown, Martin, Curtis, H. Smith, Houston, 10. Nays—Kidd, Munro, Green, Hall, McPhillips, Helmecken, Turner, Dunsinuir, Eberts, A. W. Smith, Ellison, Clifford, Fulton, Hayward, Garden, Prentice, Wells, McBride, Pooley, Murphy, Rogers, Taylor, Dickie, Mounce—24.

The Vancouver City Hospital Incorporation bill came up for second reading. Mr. Martin opposed it, alleging that it took the control out of the hands of the city, which contributed the money to support the institution, and tested it in a board composed partly of nominees of the House, and partly of men who contributed \$100 a year for the privilege, had the Lieutenant-Governor to do with it. What had the general superintendent of the C. P. R. to do with it? He protested against such an arrangement.

The debate was adjourned. The Mortgages Costs bill was read a second time. Mr. Martin regretted that an amendment had not been introduced limiting the charges which lawyers could insist upon, and by which the public were robbed. Subsequently in committee he moved that these costs be struck out. The leader of the opposition quoted instances showing the advantage that was taken of this rule, and said he was ashamed to have his attention drawn to outrageous charges which brought the profession into disrepute. He advocated whiling out the tariff altogether.

The Attorney-General would be sorry to believe the judges had framed a tariff to rob and plunder people. The amendment was lost and the bill reported complete without amendment.

The Amalgamation Act, proposed by Mr. Houston, that gentlemen, unenowned municipalities to acquire water records the same as companies. Mr. Houston moved it as interfering with the spirit of the Water Classes Act. He opposed diverting this water from the land for power purposes. Let the municipalities use steam. For irrigation purposes the water had to be taken from a very high point, and if it was not used for power purposes, it would be sold at a high price. It was the land would often have to be sold. It was absolutely necessary to have power in this way let the municipality come to the House for a special act.

Mr. A. W. Smith opposed the bill for the same reasons. Mr. Green insisted that a corporation was a collection of individuals and should enjoy quite as much of a privilege as a company or individual. Mr. Ellison took the point of order that a private member couldn't father a change in this bill. It lay with the government.

Mr. Houston thought it had been approved by the Attorney-General, and therefore a private member need not object. Mr. Martin said if the opponents of the bill didn't want water used for power purposes they should have the General Act which permitted water to be used for power purposes repealed.

The bill was read a second time. Messrs. Turner, A. W. Smith, Ellison and Pooley alone voting against it. The bill was then taken up in committee, reported and read a third time.

Mr. Stables' amendment to the Place Act Amendment Bill was ruled out of order.

Hon. Mr. McBride said that while this was the case the government intended to incorporate the reforms therein mentioned in the act.

Mr. Martin said he regretted the government had taken no action on the bill.

Mr. McPhillips' amendment to the Queen's Counsel Act was reached, when the debate was adjourned on motion of Mr. Martin.

EVENING SESSION.

The Speaker having taken the chair Mr. Ralph Smith moved as follows: "That the present select committee appointed to look into certain grievances within the E. & N. railway belt be appointed a royal commission to look into all matters involved in this question with power to examine witnesses on oath, and report at the next sitting of the House."

Mr. A. W. Smith challenged the right of the committee to make such a recommendation, or the right of the House to appoint such a commission. Mr. Pooley held that the only power that the House had to appoint a commission beyond the House was under the Public Inquiries Act, and this entailed a charge on the revenue, and as such could not be advanced by a private member.

Mr. Ralph Smith quoted the appointment of a special committee in 1897 to revise the rules of the House as a precedent for the committee's recommendation, while others reminded the Speaker that the case referred to was not a royal commission. Mr. Martin thought while a royal commission could be appointed a special committee could be.

Hon. Mr. McBride announced that the government had decided to issue a royal commission to inquire into the matter, and that that made by the Dominion government.

Mr. McPherson congratulated the government on this step, and Mr. Smith withdrew his motion. Mr. Hunter asked leave to introduce a bill to amend the Labor bill, and Mr. McPherson objected that three weeks previously he had introduced a measure and been upbraided by the member for Carleton Place for doing so at such a late hour. It was true, but the bill was true then it was true now.

The bill was introduced and read a first and second time. On the adjourned debate on the Queen's Counsel Bill, Mr. Martin said the measure was a piece of legislation, and that the House should not be misled by the name of a bill. He said that the House should not be misled by the name of a bill.

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have filled the offices of Attorney-General of the Dominion of Canada or Attorney-General of this province, according to seniority of appointment as such Attorney-General. Mr. Martin complained that this was intended to give Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper precedence in the province. It was unfair to the British Columbia bar.

The amendment carried amid opposition and applause on the following vote: Yeas—Messrs. Hayward, Dickie, Hunter, Rogers, Murphy, Pooley, Brown, Martin, Curtis, Munro, Green, Houston, McPherson, Gilmour, E. C. Smith, Stables and Kidd—17.

Nays—Null, Helmecken, McPhillips, Hall, Turner, Eberts, Dunsinuir, Ellison, Clifford, Fulton, Garden, Mounce, McBride, Wells and Prentice—16.

The bill was then read a third time. Mr. Hunter's bill to amend the Land Act was taken up in committee, reported complete without amendment, read a third time and finally passed.

A message was received from the Lieutenant-Governor recommending a formal bill to amend the Assessment Act. The bill was introduced in committee of the whole and adopted. The bill was read a third time.

The House then passed to public bills and orders.

Mr. Hall presented the report of the printing committee.

Mr. Gilmour on the third reading of the Supreme Court Bill moved an amendment restoring the old system of salaries of the Full Court in Victoria and Vancouver.

Mr. Martin was sorry the government would not accept the amendment. As a member for Vancouver he could not support the proposal. He referred to the feeling in Vancouver over the matter and deprecated anything that would revive the old label of Mainland animosity which had been fast disappearing. It had been said that Vancouver should not complain because it got an appropriation for a Normal school and for a university. They were entitled to these, and the government was making up for the delinquencies of past governments. It was robbing the city of Vancouver of its self respect.

Mayor Gordon backed up the remarks of opposition. Feeling had been aroused in Vancouver over the proposal to remove the Court of Appeal. During the short time the court had been established 61 cases had been tried there, which had proved its desirability. If the government removed it from Vancouver it would be a great loss to the city.

Captain Tatlow read telegrams he had received from the Board of Trade and other bodies on the subject. He considered the government's action ill-advised.

Mr. McPhillips denied the assertion that the present was a Victoria government. Three of the ministers out of six from the Island of Mainland, while only two from the Island of Vancouver. The original change was made by a governor, two of whom were from Vancouver, and who took the step for political expediency. It was never accepted as a permanent arrangement. The bulk of the business was transferred to Victoria. Here, too, was the line library maintained by the bar and all the facilities of a permanent court. In Ontario and the other provinces there was one head-quarters. The result of the change had destroyed the continuity of practice, and had been injurious in other ways. The result was that every country to which the bar was sent every country to which the bar was sent.

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FOR SIX DAYS ONLY

Commencing Monday, Sept. 3, 1900

GREAT ANNUAL SALE

Fall and Winter Goods

To make room for New Stock. All goods must be cleared. Summer goods at half price. Other goods at cost.

The following are a few of the many articles and prices offered at this sale.

- CREPON TOP SKIRT—GOOD LINING..... \$7.00
- HEAVY SERGE TOP SKIRT..... 3.25
- SILK BLOUSES..... 3.50
- STRACAN CAPES..... 4.00
- MINK RUFFS..... 2.00
- SILK SATIN, PER YARD..... .50c
- JAPANESE SILK, PER YARD..... .25c
- FLANNELETTE, PER YARD..... .25c
- SATEEN TOP SKIRT..... .50c
- MEN'S UNDERWEAR FLEECE LINED, FINISHED..... .45c
- MEN'S SATEN LINING..... .15c
- Also Notions, Jewellery, Fancy Goods, etc.

Call and see our special line of Caps and Furs, and Boys' and Girls' Coats.

A. N. RAHY

SYRIAN STORE.

509 DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON STS., VICTORIA, B.C. STRE OPEN TILL 9 P.M.

to have a referendum clause inserted, but it was voted down.

Mr. Martin thought the government was acting very wisely in giving way to the House. He pressed the putting through the remainder of the bill, many of the provisions of which were very complete as amended, the report adopted, and the bill read a third time and finally passed. The same course was followed in the case of the Kamloops-Alberni Railway. The House then reached, at 4:35 a. m., the second reading of the Grand Forks and Kettle River Railway bill. Mayor Gordon moved the second reading, and expressed the hope that the bill should meet with little opposition.

Mr. Curtis said there were principles involved in drawing the attention of the House to it. It was not backed by capitalists or chartermen, but by capitalists, including Hon. Mr. Stratton and Mr. Coffey. One of eighty charters granted by the legislature eleven roads had been built, and nine had received a subsidy. The present road asked no subsidy. It was opposed by the V. Y. & E. and the C. P. R. The opposition of the former he could not understand, for the line would act as a feeder to them. He thought it was a good thing that they were being used by the C. P. R. The Grand Forks and Kettle River R. R. had gone far to placate the C. P. R. by dropping the Cascade portion of the route in favor of the C. P. R. Even if Canadian ones went to Republic, it would very much doubt, it would still benefit the Province. The speaker illustrating his remarks by a reference to the development of Kamloops—never with the shipment of its ore to Northport.

He asked how the C. P. R. more influence than the people? The bill when taken, the bill passed its second reading by the following vote: Yeas—Messrs. Brown, Martin, Curtis, Green, R. Smith, Houston, Gilmour, Stables, E. C. Smith, Oliver, Kidd, Garden, Taylor, Clifford—17. Nays—Turner, Dunsinuir, A. W. Smith, Prentice, Wells, Pooley, Hayward, Tatlow, Ellison, Mounce, Rogers, Murphy, Hunter, McPhillips, Helmecken—15.

As soon as the result was announced the opposition benches broke into loud applause. In committee, Mr. McPhillips moved that the bill be not allowed to go into operation until proclaimed by the Governor-in-Council, and in any event not until a year from the passage of the bill. A motion having been declared by the chairman (Mr. Green) to have Mr. McPhillips' motion. A recent was demanded, and the amendment defeated by a majority of 16 to 15.

Mr. McPhillips then attempted to "hark" the bill by moving that the committee rise, and report the bill complete. Mayor Gordon moved that the committee rise, and report the bill complete. Mr. Pooley was up with an objection. He wanted to force a short time on because one section was set up in italics. Mr. Martin took any blame at all to the matter himself, while Mr. Brown pointed out that one letter in italics would ruin the whole argument. He never heard of, while Mr. Brown retorted that he could supply arguments but not brains to the member for Carleton to understand it. (Laughter.)

The Speaker ruled the bill in order, and it passed through the final stages amid loud applause of its supporters and the cheerful objections and protests of Messrs. Pooley and Turner.

The Extra-Provincial Loan and Investment Society bill was passed. On the adjourned debate on Mr. Curtis' 8 hour law resolution being reached, Mr. Martin asked, along with Mr. Houston, for an expression from the Premier regarding the 8 hour law and the mining commission. Mr. Houston said Mr. McBride had given some assurance, but being from a lawyer it was impossible to understand it. The House would like a statement from the Premier.

Hon. Mr. Dunsinuir—"It is not the intention of the government to alter the law. It is in the statute books and it is there to stay."

Mr. Dunsinuir added that he could not say whether the mining commission would inquire into the matter or not. Mr. Houston pressed for a more definite statement, and Mr. Curtis promised, if an assurance was given, to withdraw his motion. The previous question being put, it was defeated.

Mayor Gordon sought unsuccessfully to secure the passage of a resolution relating to Chinese immigration. Mr. Curtis presented another long petition from Phoenix opposing the appointment of a Royal mining commission. The House then adjourned at 11:30 o'clock amid the singing of "God Save the Queen" and other tokens of joy at 6:30 a. m.

On report of the Vancouver Incorporation Act Amendment bill, Mr. Gilmour sought to have a referendum clause inserted, but it was voted down.

Mr. Martin was sorry the government would not accept the amendment. As a member for Vancouver he could not support the proposal. He referred to the feeling in Vancouver over the matter and deprecated anything that would revive the old label of Mainland animosity which had been fast disappearing. It had been said that Vancouver should not complain because it got an appropriation for a Normal school and for a university. They were entitled to these, and the government was making up for the delinquencies of past governments. It was robbing the city of Vancouver of its self respect.

New Vancouver Coal Co., LIMITED.

NANAIMO, B. C.

SAMUEL M. NOBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts, \$5.00 per ton

Sack and Lumps, \$6.00 per ton

Delivered to any part of the city

KINGHAM & CO.,

44 Fort Street.

Wharf—Spray's Wharf, Store Street.

Telephone Call: wharf, 647.

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GIVE THE BABIES

NESTLE'S FOOD

SAFE EASILY PREPARED ECONOMICAL

Nestle's Food Gives Healthful Sleep, Builds Strong Flesh and Bone, and is Safe.

Nestle's Food does not require the addition of cow's milk. Water only is needed in preparation for use.

The danger of disease being conveyed through the medium of cow's milk should be thoughtfully considered when choosing a food for your baby.

Consult your doctor about Nestle's Food, and send to us for a large sample can and our book, "The Baby," both of which will be sent free on application.

Also ask for "Baby's Birthday Jewel Book."

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 21st.

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES.

Ladies' morning class, evening class for artisans and others, boys' and girls' classes, Saturday class for teachers. The prospectus giving the hours and fees may be had at the school from 2 to 5, or by letter addressed to

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August, 1900.

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Certified pupil Toronto College of Music, and gold medalist of H. M. Field, Leipzig, Germany.

WILL RECOMMENCE

CLASSES IN (Pianoforte Playing Theory of Music.

Assisted by Miss M. M. Shi,

A certificated pupil of H. M. Field and Herz Probst with Krause, Leipzig, Germany.

For terms apply at Studio, 57, Fort Street, between 1 and 6 p. m.

Full term begins Wednesday, August 1st, 1900.

Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Victoria Route

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

Effective Saturday, 1st Sept. 1900.

SS. 'VICTORIAN'

Will arrive from Seattle at 4:15 a. m., and returning will leave at 9 a. m., making close connection with all trains for the South and East.

Victoria, B. C., 11th August, 1900.

THE VICTORIA RABBITRY

Fox & Stow, Props.

150 VIEW STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Breeders of thoroughbred Belgian hares Pedigree furnished with every sale, free. At stud, Ambrose, 100 St. W. for book let and prices; correspondence a pleasure.



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Supply from their Nanaimo, South Island and Protection Island Collieries

Steam Gas House Coal

of the following grades:

Double Screened Lump, Run of the Mine, Washed Run of the Mine

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W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Office:—25 Broad street
Telephone No. 45

Daily, one month, by carrier, 75c
Daily, one week, by carrier, 25c
Twice a week Times, per annum, 1.50

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 11 o'clock a.m.; if received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.

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OBJECTIONABLE IMMIGRANTS.

Our provincial legislators have devoted a great deal of time during the course of the session which closes to-day to discussing measures affecting immigration into British Columbia. The feeling of the people is undoubtedly hostile to Orientals, and their representatives, knowing this, will not rest until they have discovered some means of satisfying the desire of their constituents. We cannot prevent the entry of these immigrants from foreign countries, but we can convince the Dominion government that we are in earnest in this matter by excluding them from all works over which we have control. Some of the gentlemen learned in the law are inclined to place a very elastic interpretation on the section of the British North American Act defining the powers of the province regarding immigration. It reads as follows:

"The province of British Columbia may make laws in relation to agriculture in the province and it is hereby declared that the government of Canada may from time to time make laws in relation to agriculture in all or any of the provinces and to immigration into all or any of the provinces; and any law of the legislature of a province relative to agriculture or to immigration shall have effect in and for the province as long and as far only as it is not repugnant to any act of the parliament of Canada."

It has always been conceded that the Dominion has complete control of the coast and frontiers of the country, and has power to decide as to the manner of persons who shall come in and share the fortunes of Canadians. The governments of the provinces have never taken a great deal of interest nor questioned the prerogative of the Federal government in this matter, and it is not likely British Columbia is going to create a precedent. But it can do no harm to let our sentiments be known. Hitherto all sorts and conditions of people have been welcomed to our shores and told that there was room and to spare for all. Of late, however, it has dawned upon some authority that the indiscriminate dumping of miscellaneous collections of

humanity upon our docks was not an unkindly blessing and steps have been taken to make a selection; to winnow out the wheat and blow back the chaff to the place from whence it came. This process was commenced on the eastern coast, and we see no reasons why it should not be extended to the western one also. The law which has been brought into operation was passed by a Conservative government some years ago, but the order-in-council necessary to bring it into operation was never promulgated, and it remained in obscurity until recently. Under the idle and the vicious and the criminal and the diseased may be refused a landing and their evil influences prevented from contaminating those with whom they would be brought into contact. Europe is not the only continent containing criminals and paupers, nor are the ports on the east coast of America the only ones where such persons are seeking admission. We want bona fide settlers in all parts of Canada, and very few of the Asiatics are such. We have, unfortunately, too many vices of our own, and have no desire to add to them those of the Orientals. It is but too true that some of our people fall into the degrading practices of their heathen neighbors. Even in the East, where there are so few in numbers, the influence of the Chinese, as the records show, has been for evil and not for good. It may be said that the hundred dollar head tax will prevent the entry of all those whom it is proposed to exclude in the East by other means, but that is not by any means sure, as the commission which is to be appointed to go into all phases of the question will surely find out.

Looking at this immigration question from the standpoint of workingmen, are their demands for protection so unreasonable after all? The mechanics have their unions for the purpose of maintaining wages and securing to themselves certain rights which they might not be in possession of if they acted as individuals; the lawyers and the doctors have their societies, ostensibly for the protection of the public, but many are inclined to think the protection of their members also receives some consideration; our merchants and our farmers are guarded by the tariff against the competition of foreigners, and the profitable markets of the mining regions of the north and of our own province as far as possible preserved to them. After all, why shouldn't our workingmen have some share of the protection that seems to be extended on all sides save one, apart altogether from the one great problem of filling our province with white men and permanent settlers?

NATURALLY NOT SATISFIED.

The Conservatives in session at New Westminster have not astonished anybody by expressing disapproval of the latter government and all its works. The convention has observed many things, denounced others, and condemned all, in the most emphatic manner. It is filled with indignation generally, but its chief source of worry appears to be over the refusal of the government to grant subsidies to railways in British Columbia. It is also said both members for Victoria are very much incensed because Sir Wilfrid Laurier has not introduced and passed into law a prohibition measure. Surely, like Mr. Foster, these gentlemen must have been overtaken by a moment of weakness. Perhaps the denouncing was done after dinner. The government was severely censured for subsidizing railways in other provinces and extending no aid to those of British Columbia. Surely the other provinces are entitled to some assistance. They have not been fully developed yet and the Dominion can never attain to its full stature as a coming power in the world unless it is opened up to commerce. No application for a subsidy to a railway in British Columbia, made in the regular way, has been refused by the government, so that portion of the denunciation, in keeping with all the others, is merely blarney. The government recognizes that it pays to assist railways in British Columbia, as the revenue returns from the territory opened up more than pay the interest on the capital expended, and no bona fide application for assistance has been refused. But for the action of the friends of these gentlemen in convention assembled British Columbia would have been in direct communication by rail with the Klondike country and we should not only have been free from the bullying operations of our friendly neighbors to the south, but an important and rich section of the country would have been opened up and trade made tributary to our cities. The government is also denounced for not spending the necessary amount of money on the public works of the province, when the fact is that very much more has been devoted to such purposes than was the case when the Conservatives were in power and every representative from this province supported them. But all this denouncing and condemning is not worthy of consideration. The convention was called for the purpose of finding fault with the present government and eulogizing the Tories. Everybody knows that, and because of it the denunciations and condemnations will be of no avail. No real fault can be found with the government; not a single case can be cited of crooked work or malfeasance, which were common enough under a former administration; the country is more prosperous than at any time in its history, and the people are better satisfied and are determined that the ministers who were responsible for the condition of

affairs which set the whole English-speaking world jeering at us shall never again hold power in the Dominion. They are condemned to wander in the wilderness of opposition until the men who connived at Canada's shame have passed away—until comments like the following from the British press shall have been forgotten:

London Times: "Here in the Mother Country there can be only one feeling: that of deep regret for the wrong done to the fair name of the eldest of her daughters."

London Telegraph: "Enough, unfortunately, is already known in England to make it clear that only the most resolute and drastic purification could redeem public life in Canada from the taint of corruption, the like of which we have not seen in our own country for hundreds of years."

Birmingham Gazette: "Rascals out of office, defraud the public in order to bribe rascals in office, and rascals in office prostitute themselves, sacrifice their honor and forsake their trust in order to keep on good terms with the rascals out of office."

The Westminster convention is evidently of the same opinion as one of the organs of the party, which said lately that it was not that the Liberals have been guilty of any particular form of iniquity; but they are an organized gang of hypocrites and must be turned out. To be sure, to let the Tories in.

Our esteemed morning contemporary is very severe in its denunciations of the member for North Nanaimo. His youth is an offence in its eyes beyond the reach of forgiveness. Is it not possible that if the Colonist were to examine the speeches and the professions of the majority of the members of the House, enunciated before the election, it would find that to be consistent they should have supported Mr. McInnes's labor bill?

Kruger and his staff have arrived at St. John's Rest. It would be just like Roberts to hurry along and drive them into the wilderness to the north, giving the old patriarch an opportunity to say there is no rest for the sole of his foot, and that the wicked in this world never cease from troubling.

Wouldn't it have been more sensible as well as more healthful for the members of the Legislature had adjourned at a reasonable hour last night and completed the business this morning? The ways of parliamentary bodies are sometimes past finding out.

Our Eastern friends are daily receiving evidence that British Columbians can shoot and hit almost anything in sight, from goals to targets.

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LABOR DAY.

To the Editor: Let us hope that all the business houses of the city will follow the example set by R. P. Rithet & Co. and close their places of business for the day, that their employees may have a chance to participate in the Labor Day sports so elaborately prepared for them at Nanaimo.

With all due respect to our fellow workmen in Seattle, we cannot approve of their selfishness. They have invariably refused our invitations to celebrate with us, while we have responded to their invitations on different occasions and visited them in great numbers from Victoria, Nanaimo and Vancouver; as well with the promise or understanding that on a future occasion the compliment would be returned. This, however, they do not appear to care to do, but on the contrary, they take advantage of the holiday here to get our people over there to spend their money, and proceed to bill our town with placards and other advertisements, advertising an excursion to Seattle (and by one of their own boats) that they may be thereby enabled to get the full benefit of all the money spent on Labor Day.

Our merchants, I am sorry to say, do not seem to recognize the fact that it is to their own interests to do all in their power to keep our money at home, and discourage as far as possible excursions across the line, as the courtesy is never reciprocated, or if it is, almost too meagre to be noticeable, or otherwise on a Sunday, when our stores and business houses are all closed up so that they cannot spend any money.

My advice is to stay at home and visit Nanaimo and see the Labor Day celebration put up for you there. We can better afford to fraternize with our Nanaimo people than with Seattle. Nanaimo people spend more money with us and do more to help Victoria merchants than Seattle.

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My advice is to stay at home and visit Nanaimo and see the Labor Day celebration put up for you there. We can better afford to fraternize with our Nanaimo people than with Seattle. Nanaimo people spend more money with us and do more to help Victoria merchants than Seattle.

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W. M. WILSON,
President T. & L. Council.

STORE OPEN TILL 9.30 P. M. TO-MORROW.

SPENCER'S

We value as the greatest asset in our business the confidence of the people of British Columbia, so a few words as to the system of business are not amiss.

Goods Are Marked in Plain Figures.
One Price For Everybody.
Money Back if Goods Are Not Satisfactory.

News of Boys' Suits

Another lot of 638 Boys' Suits marked off. See special display in windows to-day.

The new styles are all represented and we guarantee the qualities to give satisfaction.

A Few of the Special Values

Boys' Tweed Suits, Single and Double Breasted.....
SPECIAL VALUE, \$2.65

Fine all Wool Navy Serge Suits.....
SPECIAL VALUE, \$3.45

Heavy Navy Blue Serge Suits.....
SPECIAL VALUE, \$2.75

Norfolk Corduroy Suits, made of soft finished material, unequalled for wear.....
SPECIAL VALUES, \$4.35 and \$7.50

Real Scotch Tweed Suits, Norfolk Jackets, Bloomer Pants.....
SPECIAL VALUES, \$4.35 and \$7.50

Youths' Suits

A large variety of the Popular Styles, reliable qualities.....
AT \$4.75, \$5.35, \$6.50

Sailor Suits

Boys' Pure Wool Navy Serge Suits—the suit that has proved so satisfactory for the past 12 years with Short Pants.....
\$3.50, and with Long Pants \$4.50

English Serge Suits, same style, but not so fine a quality.....
Sizes, from 3 to 10 years, \$3.75
From 10 to 15 years \$2.50

This suit has also given general satisfaction.

Small Boys' Fancy Suits

The styles are quite different from last season's, and we show some very pretty Suits for the little fellows that you will not be able to see elsewhere.....
Prices Range From \$2.65 to \$7.50

Boys' Evening Dress Suits, \$6.50

Boys' Overcoats

English Reefer Coats..... \$1.00 to \$4.50

Tailor-made Overcoats, special quality, Fawn, Whelpord, Velvet Collar..... \$3.95 to \$4.35

Finer Qualities, \$5.25 to \$6.25

Boys can be safely outfitted at this store.

Worsted Stockings that will wear.
Shoes that will wear.
Hats correct in shape.

And the finest stock of Boys' clothing in the west to select from.

BE READY FOR OUR SALES OF UNDERWEAR AND MEN'S MADE-TO-MEASURE SUITS AND PANTS NEXT WEEK.

GRAND Scottish Concert

(Mr. J. G. Brown, Musical Director.)

IN AID OF
BURNS MEMORIAL FUND

Under the Special Patronage of Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Minto.

—ON—
31st August, 1900
IN THE
VICTORIA THEATRE
AT 8 P. M.

Doors open at 7.30 p. m.
Admission, \$1.00, 75c and 50c; gallery, 25c.

Tickets may be had and seats reserved at the Victoria Book and Stationery Co., 62 Government Street.

Box plan will be opened on Tuesday, Aug. 28th, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Encourage Home Talent

By purchasing one or more of the following pieces, which are worthy of a place on any piano:

British Volunteers (song)..... by B. Bantly
Myrtle (piano solo)..... by B. Bantly
Celebration March..... by B. Bantly
Nearer My God to Thee (song)..... by G. J. Burnett
British-African Gavotte..... by G. J. Burnett
Charge at Dawn March..... by S. Schults
Relief March..... by J. Longfield

For sale at
WATT'S MUSIC STORE,
44 GOVERNMENT STREET.

SOCIETIES.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7.30 p. m.

R. E. ODDY, Secretary.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL

Shawnigan Lake

E. & N. RY.

A comfortable house; rates moderate; none but the best wines, liquors and cigars on hand.

Good fishing and shooting in season. Boats for angling or pleasure always on hand for hire.

Four room cottages close to the hotel can be rented by the week or month by parties wishing privacy, with or without board.

G. KOENIG,
Proprietor.
Get off at Koenig's, Shawnigan Lake

South Saanich

80 acres of good land on easy terms; 25 acres partly under cultivation.

ADDRESS TO A. F. W.
Times Office.

WANTED.

WANTED—Floor man for shoeing shop. Apply Brayshaw's Factory, Broughton street.

WANTED—Junior office assistant, male or female; good penmanship, quick and accurate at figures a necessity; local references required. Apply "Junior," Times Office.

WANTED—Assistant cook at Jubilee Hospital. Apply to Matron, between 1



Some Necessary Things For the Toilet

Talcum Powder, 25c and 35c.
Violet Powder, 25c.
Buttermilk Toilet Lotion, 25c.
(An excellent Shaving Lotion.)
Witch Hazel, 25c, 50c.
Bay Rum, 25c, 50c.
Marr's Almond Tablets, 25c.

We have a large line of Lotions, Creams, Powders, etc., and will be pleased to have you inspect them.
Cyrus H. Bowes, Chemist.
98 GOVERNMENT STREET,
Near Yates Street, VICTORIA.
TELEPHONE 425.

Fresh Rolled Wheat Flakes

To better introduce them, I name a special price to-day.
10 lbs for 40 Cents
100 lbs Chicken Wheat (white) To-day, \$1.50
New Laid Eggs 35c dozen

HARDRESS CLARKE, 55 DOUGLAS STREET.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Published by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Aug. 31—5 a.m.—The barometer remains low over Northern British Columbia and the Territories, and high off the Oregon coast. Rain has fallen on the Lower Mainland and between the ranges from Cariboo southward to Spokane. Showers and thunderstorms have again been general from the Rockies eastward to Manitoba.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Saturday, Victoria and vicinity—Moderate to fresh winds, mostly south and west, fair and cool.
Lower Mainland—East and south winds, partly cloudy, with occasional showers.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.93; temperature, 56; minimum, 54; wind, 12 miles S.; rain, trace; weather, cloudy.
New Westminster—Barometer, 29.92; temperature, 52; minimum, 52; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, 12; weather, cloudy.
Nanaimo—Wind, calm; weather, fair.
Kamloops—Barometer, 29.76; temperature, 54; minimum, 54; wind, calm; rain, 32; weather, cloudy.
San Francisco—Barometer, 29.80; temperature, 60; minimum, 56; wind, 4 miles S. W.; weather, cloudy.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Go to Seattle Labor Day for \$1.50.
Get your oyster cocktails at the Seattle Saloon.
Gibbons's Toothache Gum is the great pain reliever. Ask for it. Price, 10c.
Full line of cooked meats and fine old English cheese at the Ideal provision store, Yates street.
Information has been received from the North of a painful accident happening to J. E. Smart, one of the proprietors of the Pioneer hotel at White Horse. His foot was run over by a car on the White Horse & Yukon railway and crushed terribly.
Dawson papers received through the mail from the Sound yesterday contain a story of a new and rich gold strike at the head of Stewart river. The exact location of the find is not given, but it is said the dirt went over \$150 to the pan.

Your Good Health

depends upon the food you eat.
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder adds to the healthfulness of all risen flour-foods.

Not only this, it makes the food lighter, sweeter, finer-flavored, more delicious.
It is worth while to exercise care in purchasing baking powder to see that you get the kind that makes the food more wholesome and at the same time more palatable.

Note.—There are many mixtures, made in imitation of baking powder, which it is prudent to avoid. They are lower in price than pure powders, but they are made from alum. Alum in food is poisonous.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

\$500 per annum for Life \$10,000 in Any Event

To your estate in 20 payments. Dividends in Cash from 5th year. Dividends paid this year over 20 per cent.

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA.

R. L. DRURY,
Provincial Manager,
34 BROAD STREET.

—Don't miss Ringling Bros.' circus at Seattle next Monday. Great show.

—The Veterans' Association will parade at the Drill hall to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock to take part in the procession in honor of Lord and Lady Minto.

—Berths and staterooms on steamer Dolphin for Labor Day excursion to Seattle and return may be secured at Northern Pacific railway office any time after 1 p.m. to-morrow.

—A meeting of No. 2 Company, Fifth Regiment, will be held at the drill hall this evening at 8 o'clock to transact business in connection with the approaching mobilization. All the members are requested to be in attendance.

—Great day at Seattle next Monday. Steamer Dolphin leaves from inner wharf.

—The large pump for the North Dairy Farm pumping station was hauled to its new quarters this morning, four teams being required to draw the ponderous apparatus. Last evening the pump was hauled from the outer wharf, and incidentally the opportunity to test the bearing capacity of James Bay bridge was taken advantage of under the supervision of City Engineer Toop. Although the machinery weighs 14 tons, the bridge did not show the slightest indication of weakness.

—Fifth Regiment band go to Seattle Labor Day on steamer Dolphin.

—The concert in the Victoria theatre this evening in aid of the Burns memorial fund promises to be of a most successful character, and judging by the interest that has always been manifested in entertainments held to perpetuate the memory of the great Scottish bard, to-night's event will be largely attended. The programme, which has already been published in these columns, comprises the names of well-known talent. The concert will be under the direction of J. G. Brown, whose experience in conducting affairs of this nature has enabled him to arrange a musical event worthy of the cause for which it is given. The concert will be under the distinguished patronage of the Governor-General and Lady Minto.

—Ho for Seattle! The last and best excursion of the season, Labor Day.

—It is hoped that the members of the Fifth Regiment will take advantage of the opportunity afforded them of demonstrating their ability to turn out in an imposing force when the occasion requires by their full presence to-morrow evening as a guard of honor to the Governor-General. They will parade at 8 o'clock sharp. After the reception exercises the regiment will march to camp at Macaulay Point, in readiness for the mobilization which takes place during the next few days. On Sunday afternoon a dramed service will be held at the camp, to which the public are cordially invited. Upon the conclusion of the service the band will render a sacred concert. An invitation is extended to all friends of the regiment to visit the camp on Sunday afternoon.

Lord Minto Arrives

D. G. S. Quadra Reaches Home Port With the Vice-Regal Party.

The Programme For To-morrow Evening's Welcome-Illuminations and Decorations

D. G. S. Quadra, with the vice-regal party on board, arrived at Oak Bay this morning at 11:30 o'clock, where their Excellencies debarked and proceeded to Mount Baker hotel, where they will reside while in the city. They expressed themselves as delighted with their northern trip and spoke in high terms of the splendid treatment accorded them both on their journey to and from the Klondike metropolis. The scenery in particular was greatly admired, and all the points of interest on the route were inspected.

The vice-regal party was received at White Horse by Major Wood and an escort of Mounted Police under Inspector Primrose. The C. D. Co.'s steamer Sybil was paged at their disposal and arrived at Dawson on August 14th. The Klondike metropolis was beautifully decorated, patriotic mottoes being features of the general display. Particularly handsome was the motto of the Northwest Mounted Police. The party remained in Dawson until the 17th, during which they visited Bonanza creek, and inspected Mr. McMillan's property.

The return trip was as enjoyable as the journey in, and was made in excellent time. On the way from Skagway the Quadra stopped at Metlakatla, where their Excellencies attended service in the Indian church presided over by the Bishop of Caledonia. At Alert Bay they visited S. A. Spencer's large cannery, which was in operation at the time.

The Quadra arrived at Nanaimo last evening, when a stay of several hours was made. A programme was organized, addresses presented and other means adopted to make the distinguished party welcome to the Coal City.

The programme for the official welcome to-morrow evening has already been published. Their Excellencies will arrive at the City hall at 7 p.m., where a procession will be formed and the party will proceed to the Drill hall along the route already indicated.

At the Drill hall addresses will be presented and a musical programme, as already mentioned, be carried out. The affair will terminate with a drive to Oak Bay, via Beacon Hill Park, where the visitors are making their home.

The large platform at the Drill hall has been completely and the spot decorations have also been considerably augmented, a fine electric light device with "God Save the Queen," colored lights, being installed at the corner of Government and Yates streets. Bunting and flags are also being liberally employed.

The Fifth Regiment band will give a concert at Beacon Hill after the Drill hall exercises.

D. G. S. Quadra arrived in port at 2 o'clock this afternoon.
—Fire returns for the month are as follows: August 1st, 3:45 a.m., still alarm; fire at Point Elliot bridge; cause unknown; loss, \$100.
—August 2nd, 10:30 a.m., still alarm; fire at Point Elliot bridge; cause unknown; loss, \$100.
—August 3rd, 2:45 a.m., Box 23, fire at old custom house, Wharf street; cause unknown; loss, estimated at \$300.
—August 14th, 4:20 p.m., Box 14, grass fire in orchard, cause unknown; loss, \$100.
—August 15th, 2 p.m., Telephone still alarm; smoke issuing from store in Brunswick block; cause, defective chimney; no loss.
—August 16th, 4 p.m., Telephone alarm; still; grass fire, Leighton road; no loss.
—August 20th, 1:20 p.m., Box 41, Fire at one-story frame dwelling, 14 Pandora street; cause, sparks on shingle roof; loss, \$100.
—August 21st, 4:40 p.m., Telephone alarm, Box 27; fire at Law Courts, Langley street; cause unknown; estimated loss \$200.
—August 30th, 1:30 p.m., Box 31; fire on shingle roof of one-story frame building, 14 Pandora street; cause, sparks; loss, \$10.
—Fire and alarm, 9; estimated losses, \$600.

—The couple of aborigines bearing the cognomen of Jimmy and Jimmie, who were arrested by Provincial Constable Dan Campbell on the Saanich road yesterday, made their appearance in the provincial court this morning. Jimmy was fined \$5 and \$1 costs for being drunk, but his unfortunate appearance fared considerably worse on the charge of having intoxicants in her possession, her fine being \$25 and \$1 costs. Nat, the Japanese who was also arrested by Provincial Constable Campbell yesterday on the charge of stealing a machine and other articles from his employer, Mr. Sidwell, of South Saanich, was sentenced to three months imprisonment with hard labor.

—In the police court this morning Robert Oliver was fined \$10 or 20 days' hard labor for drunkenness. Oliver is somewhat musical and last evening charmed the juries by several classical selections. Peter, a Saanich Indian, was fined \$5 and \$1 costs for a similar offence, and was allowed until Saturday to pay the required amount. The driver of a delivery wagon was fined \$5 for driving over Rock Bay bridge at a pace faster than a walk. The case of another driver who is charged with driving over James Bay bridge at a pace faster than that allowed by law was remanded until September 7th. He intends to fight the case.

—The police statistics for the month of August are as follows: Assault, 3; cruelty to animals, 2; drunk, 17; infractions of the city by-law, 25; inmates of the B. H. farm, 5; indecent exposure, 1; infraction of the Liquor Regulation act, 1; possession of stolen property, 1; infraction of Revenue act, 1; theft, 1.

—Ell Frank, formerly representative of Louis & Lister in the North, has returned to the city.
—Go to Seattle on the steamer Dolphin next Monday and enjoy yourselves.

CLAIM VERIFIED

Our claim that our Excelcor Hungarian "Flour" stands first in quality was demonstrated at the late bread-competition. The unanimous verdict of the numerous competitors was: "Never used better for bread, and it makes beautifully white pastry." This, we affirm, cannot be said of any other flour on the market. Bury in your order for a sack, you will be highly pleased with it. Deliveries in any part of the city. Price, \$1.25.

JOHNS BROS.

220 DOUGLAS STREET.

SHIPPING NEWS

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY ALONG THE WATERFRONT.

VICTORIA TIDES.

By F. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.6 feet above the all of the Equinotial dry dock.

| Saturday, Sept. 1. | Sunday, Sept. 2. |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Time. | Time. |
| 1:30 a.m., 3.2 feet. | 2:10 a.m., 3.0 feet. |
| 4:50 a.m., 7.0 feet. | 5:30 a.m., 7.6 feet. |
| 1:15 p.m., 6.9 feet. | 2:15 p.m., 7.5 feet. |
| 6:30 p.m., 7.6 feet. | 6:50 p.m., 8.0 feet. |

Although to-morrow is the Rosalie's regular lay-over day here, she will not take a rest, but will leave at the usual hour, 8:30 a.m., for Port Townsend and Seattle. She will also leave here on Sunday at 8:30 a.m. for Puget Sound ports, but will not return as usual on Monday and Tuesday mornings, as the steamer Dolphin will take the run these two days, leaving Victoria both mornings at 7 o'clock instead of 8:30. On Tuesday, September 4th, the Rosalie will inaugurate her new schedule, on which she will arrive here at 3:30 p.m., and leave at 8 p.m., the City of Kingston's old favorite schedule. The Rosalie will continue on this new schedule in the future, as it gives good connections with C. P. N. Co. and E. & N. Railway Company here, also with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific at Seattle. Capt. Geo. Roberts will bring the Dolphin over on Monday and Tuesday, and will then turn her on the Alaska run for at least one trip. Geo. H. Tent is to be chief engineer on the Dolphin. It is proposed to run the Dolphin through to Seattle on Monday's excursion, not stopping at Port Townsend. This will bring excursionists to Seattle not later than noon, and in ample time to see the big parade. The Dolphin will leave here sharp at 7 a.m. on Monday and Tuesday, September 4th and 5th.

Captain Frank Yorker, who returned from the Sound yesterday, reports that the little steamer Tussler has arrived safely at Cape Nome. The Tussler made an exceptionally long voyage, which has occasioned much comment. Captain Yorker reports that the Tussler has arrived at Nome on August 15th of the river steamer Glenora.

Messrs. J. C. Voss, proprietor of the Queen's hotel, and William Turner, manager of Turpin's shipyard, are arranging to build a sealing schooner. Plans for the vessel have yet to be prepared.
A dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W., says the steamer Mona, which sailed from this port on August 29th for San Francisco, has on board \$2,750,000 in gold.

To-morrow morning the steamer Victoria inaugurates her new schedule, arriving here at 4:15 o'clock, if on time, and departing at 9 a.m.

Tug Westminster, which has tendered on the Aberdeen cannery on the Skeena river during the past season, has arrived from the North.

Park Hesper, lumber laden from Chemainus for Melbourne, has gone to Port Townsend for a crew.

Steamer Islander left Vancouver at 1:50 p.m., and connected with the train.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamer Izumi Maru arrived at William Head last night and at 11 o'clock this morning.

You Must Buy Quick

If you want to avail yourselves of the Special Sale of

Hats at \$1.50

No old style or cheap hats—broken lines of \$5.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 goods.
See a sample lot of them in our window and judge for yourself.

Geo. R. Jackson

HATTER, FURNISHER AND TAILOR.

FIT-REFORM

We have bought the best woolsens. We have perfected our methods of manufacture.

Our styles need no advocate.

The only trouble with our prices is that they are too low to make you appreciate how choice our entire stock is.

Now to come to the point—THE FIT—the Tailor alters till it fits.

We make so many sizes and so many variations in each size, that nine men out of ten can find a perfect fit in our stock; with the tenth man, we do as the Tailor does with each man—alter till it fits.

OVERCOATS AND SUITS, \$10 TO \$25.
TROUSERS, \$3 TO \$6.

NEW GOODS FOR FALL ARRIVING.

Fit-Reform Wardrobe

73 Government St. Victoria.

A SLATE FOR A "SLATER"

"Slater Shoes" have their means of identification, distinguishing them from the hordes of nameless shoes.

A slate frame with the name and price in it is branded on every sole by the maker.

Look on the sole for the slate, as without it's no "Slater."

Shoes that fit the foot and meet fashion's requirements.

Only leathers most reliable and colors most suitable. Every pair Goodyear welted.



J. FULLERTON AND J. H. BAKER, SOLE LOCAL AGENTS.

Salmon Trolling HAS STARTED

Special cheap SALMON RODS AND REELS for Salmon Trolling at

FOX'S, 78 GOVERNMENT STREET.

boats alongside the outer wharf. Leaving Yokohama, August 15th, the vessel was several days behind the R. M. S. Empress of China, which arrived on Tuesday. She brought no freight for Victoria, but has 800 tons aboard for Seattle, for which port she sailed at 12:30 o'clock. Her Japanese passengers for Victoria numbered 55, and those for Seattle 20.

Very Handsome

That's what everyone says after viewing our window display of

Novelty Neckwear

Nothing like it in design or pattern has ever been shown before.

Novelty silks imported from Japan, made up in England, popularized by New York's swell dressers, and now first shown here for your choosing.

50 CENTS.

W. G. Cameron

CASH CLOTHING, FURNISHING AND HATTER,
55 JOHNSON STREET.

\$40,000.00

To loan in large and small amounts on mortgage on improved real estate.

SWINERTON & ODDY.

Fishing

Lakeside Hotel, Cowichan Lake, will open on Monday, April 9th. Stage leaves Duncan's Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Special tickets will be issued by the N. E. N. Railway good for 15 days, \$5 return.

Provincial News.

THE FIRE.
An attempt was made to burn the Crown Point Hotel at an early hour on Thursday morning, and the total destruction of the property as well as the loss of life was averted by the fortunate awakening of Henry Ross, who extinguished the flames and saved the alarm. It was about 4.30 a.m. when Mr. Ross, who occupied one of the rooms off the back parlor, was awakened by the light and smoke. He quickly opened his door and found that somebody had made a deliberate attempt to burn the building. There, in the centre of the floor, he found a pile of shavings. These were in a blaze and the carpet was burned about them. To make the work more perfect, one of the portieres between the parlors had been set on fire. Mr. Ross pulled this down and, with the assistance of other inmates of the hotel, extinguished the flames.

NELSON.
A garnishee of \$200 was recently served in Denver. The net results amounted to five cents, were forwarded by the court officials to registrar Simpson here by check. When the check was presented for payment an exchange of 15 cents was demanded, whereupon Mr. Simpson decided to retain the check and has posted it in his office at the court house as a curiosity.

VANCOUVER.
A meeting of the executive of the British Columbia Forestry Association was held in the rooms of the Forest and Stream Club on Wednesday evening, with Mr. Hewitt Bostock, M. P., in the chair. The by-laws and constitution, as drawn up by the committee, were submitted, discussed in detail and adopted as a whole, after a few minor amendments had been made. These set forth as the primary objects of the association: 1. To advocate the conservation of the forests in dealing with forests and woodlands. 2. To awaken public interest in the results attending the wholesale destruction of forests in the depletion of climate, diminution of fertility, drying up of rivers and streams, etc. 3. To endeavor to have further areas of unappropriated lands permanently reserved for timber purposes. 4. To encourage afforestation, promote tree-planting, especially in treeless areas, upon farms, highways, in parks, villages, etc., and to regulate the felling of forest trees on lands granted to settlers. 5. To collect and disseminate information bearing on forestry in general. 6. To study the economic, scientific, and social aspects of timber, incidentally to clearing for settlement and cultivation, may no longer be a cost to the settler and a waste of public capital, but may be turned into an asset of revenue. 7. To consider the advisability of the placing of inland waters under the forest department, that the protection of these for the benefit of fish culture may be properly secured, and that the forest department be given charge of the protection of game and fish and of the destruction of noxious animals. The constitution provides for a membership fee of \$1 per annum, or \$10 for life membership; also that the annual meeting be held in Vancouver on the second Monday of each year.

It is reported that there is some cause for alarm as to the safety of whereabouts of J. M. Duval, who left about three months ago, in the company of other men on a prospecting trip in the mountains of the North. In just what direction the party went, no one seems to know, but Mr. A. M. Duval, a cousin of the prospector, states that the party expected to be away about three or four months, and stated that he would not look for their return for at least three or four weeks to come.

NEW WESTMINSTER.
Fishing still continues on the Fraser, but the catch is light. Comparatively few fishing boats are to be seen now, but such as go out every day return with just about enough fish to encourage the men to keep on. Moreover, the larger percentage of the fish are cohoes and in anticipation of a fair run of these, several canneries will not close down until they get all their cans filled. At the regular weekly meeting of the citizens' celebration committee on Tuesday night, the first business taken up was the report of the committee appointed to draft a programme of sports to be held on each of the days during exhibition week. The outline programme, already published, was practically adopted, and appropriations asked for and committees appointed under each head as follows: Lacrosse tournament, \$1,500; tug-of-war tournament, \$200; baseball tournament, \$200; children's day sports, \$125; ball committee, \$50; music committee, \$400; decorations committee, \$400; grounds committee, \$50.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Henry Joly, has written to say he will arrive here on October 1st, by which date he hopes to have returned from the East with his family.

British Columbia and Canada generally, and appeared to be particularly interested in the work in this part of the world.

A large number of prominent members of the Catholic church were at the station to welcome the B. ship.

One hundred and eighty-three delegates attended the provincial Liberal-Conservative convention here yesterday. The resolutions passed were:

"Resolved, That this convention condemn the policy of the Liberal-Conservative party, as expounded by the opposition in the House of Commons of Canada since 1895, has the hearty support of this convention."

"This convention observes the lavish appropriation and expenditure of federal funds by the Laurier government by way of subsidies for railways in the different provinces, amounting to millions of dollars, and condemns the government for actually practicing the policy of the Laurier government in this province for the encouragement and promotion of railway transportation facilities."

"That this convention notes the lavish expenditure upon so-called public works throughout Canada by the present government, and condemns the government for its failure to provide for necessary public works in this province."

"That this convention observes that, while in recent years Canada, in common with the Mother Country and the United States, has been in command of enormous revenues, there has been a marked neglect on the part of the Canadian government to improve the navigation of the national arteries, the Fraser and other rivers; and this convention further deplures that no adequate measures have been adopted to protect the riparian lands of the province from the annual ravages made by spring freshets."

"This convention deplures the abuse of power which the Canadian government has continued to exercise, notwithstanding the decision of the Privy Council in 1898 declaring the fisheries to be vested in the several provinces."

"This convention condemns the Laurier government for ignoring the protection of the marine fisheries of this province, as well as for its neglect to assist in the fostering and promotion of the fishing industry by the establishment of necessary fish hatcheries in the rivers and lakes of this province."

"This convention regrets that the Canadian government has neglected to amend the naturalization laws of Canada as to prevent the notorious abuses which have prevailed in this province."

"This convention deplures Sir Wilfrid Laurier for his scandalous breach of faith in not carrying out his solemn pledge regarding Chinese immigration as indicated by the following telegram, which was sent up by the committee, and was adopted, discussed in detail and adopted as a whole, after a few minor amendments had been made. These set forth as the primary objects of the association: 1. To advocate the conservation of the forests in dealing with forests and woodlands. 2. To awaken public interest in the results attending the wholesale destruction of forests in the depletion of climate, diminution of fertility, drying up of rivers and streams, etc. 3. To endeavor to have further areas of unappropriated lands permanently reserved for timber purposes. 4. To encourage afforestation, promote tree-planting, especially in treeless areas, upon farms, highways, in parks, villages, etc., and to regulate the felling of forest trees on lands granted to settlers. 5. To collect and disseminate information bearing on forestry in general. 6. To study the economic, scientific, and social aspects of timber, incidentally to clearing for settlement and cultivation, may no longer be a cost to the settler and a waste of public capital, but may be turned into an asset of revenue. 7. To consider the advisability of the placing of inland waters under the forest department, that the protection of these for the benefit of fish culture may be properly secured, and that the forest department be given charge of the protection of game and fish and of the destruction of noxious animals. The constitution provides for a membership fee of \$1 per annum, or \$10 for life membership; also that the annual meeting be held in Vancouver on the second Monday of each year."

"J. C. McLagan, Vancouver, B. C."

"Chinese immigration restriction not a question in the East. Views of the Liberals in the West will prevail with me. (Sgd.) Wilfrid Laurier."

"This convention condemns the Canadian government in that, instead of legislating along the lines of the National Act, as suggested by the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, it has encouraged and assisted the immigration into our country of the degraded tribes of Europe and Asia."

"The convention regrets that the Laurier government at Ottawa has failed to extend to settlers on Dominion lands the money paid by such settlers for such lands."

"This convention cannot express too strongly its indignation at the manner in which the claims of this province for representation in the federal cabinet have been ignored by the Laurier administration."

"We condemn the Laurier government for refusing to order a fair and impartial investigation into the affairs of the Yukon."

"This convention condemns the Laurier administration for its duplicity in dealing with the prohibition question."

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noise in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave me the following testimonial, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 306 D, The Nicholson Institute, Longport, Gunnersbury, London, W.

TELEGRAPHIC TIPS.
The British cruiser Charibdis has arrived at St. John's, Nfld., for a short cruise along the northeast coast, where she has been adjusting disputes between the Newfoundland and French fisheries. The French stations on the northeast coast have obtained but a poor catch of cod and the season's fishing is now almost over.

Additional reports of Tuesday night's storm in Manitoba show that loss of life was caused by a cyclone, where the house of Angus McDonald, C. P. R. section foreman, was blown over and McDonald and his little daughter were fatally injured. Nearly every business place in Whitehead village was damaged. The Wapella Presbyterian church was wrecked and the Hotel Montreal damaged.

A cyclone that visited Matlock on Wednesday evening did more damage than the seven months' bombardment. It blew down or unroofed buildings and levelled the military camp hospital, causing much suffering among the sick and wounded. One person was killed and two injured and there were many narrow escapes.

The collapse of the Lancaster National Bank and the Lancaster Savings Bank of Clinton, Mass., following the flight of William McNeill, who left behind him a shortage of \$200,000, on December 20th, 1895, has been recalled by the announcement of his death in the little Quebec village of Hatley.

Premier Macdonald of Manitoba says the prohibition act will be referred to the courts in November.

BRAVE MEN FALL.
Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles and feeble health in loss of appetite, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, run-down feeling, but "Electric Bitters" are just the thing for a man," writes J. W. Gardner of Indiana, Ind., "when he is all run-down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50c. Every bottle guaranteed by F. W. Fawcett & Co., druggists.

"Give the baby a sun bath in one of the hammock exercises or games. The latest up-to-date at Weikers."

Mining News.

The Lardeau.

The Spokane group has some fine ore, and its development is looked forward to with interest in the Lardeau, as it will add one more to the list of shippers. The Lardeau, another Fish River community, is steadily developing their mineral property in that locality. They will push work all winter and hope to be heard from later on.

On the Nettie L. work is being steadily continued. The Nettie L. will ship at least 500 tons of high grade ore as soon as the winter season sets in.

The upper tunnel on the Rob Roy is driven in to the ore body as per contract, and the practicability of continuing the long tunnel demonstrated. A double shift is now working below.

The Morning Star, up near the Trilene, has just been surveyed and the owners, Messrs. Abrahamson brothers, will do considerable work next season. The survey was a most difficult one to make on account of the rugged peaks.

The Trilene lessees have another 20-ton shipment ready for the packer and freight. They will, if possible, have 100 tons to Ten-Mile before snow falls. The result of their first shipment of 22 tons was not known up to yesterday.

The Lemke brothers are now in 135 feet on the Brewer. They are prospecting to catch the lead found in the east drift of the Nettie L., but as there is considerable wash to go through they may have to go another 50 feet, which they are driving now.

The Black Bear Mining Company, operating at the forks of a tributary of Pool creek, over the summit, northeast of Ferguson, is making a test shipment this week, says Supt. Woods, C. E. Work is being vigorously pushed ahead, preparatory to the winter. They will continue work all winter with a good strong force, and hope to make steady shipments.

A. McInnes and H. Morris are up at the Black Eagle, a couple of miles from Ferguson, on the east slope of the north fork at the instance of John Grant, the well known mining promoter. Mr. Grant said that he intends to spend \$20,000 in development and prospecting work, and if it proved worthy of more he would make the Eagle a shipper if possible.

Abrahamson brothers now have two men at work on the Alice mineral claim, located in the Lucky Jim belt, and from which they are taking ore much the same as that found in the Lucky Jim. An average assay gives \$53.97 in gold values alone. With the construction of a trail up Eight-Mile creek (Trout lake), the prospect is being made a test shipment, and if the values hold out they will ship right along next season, whether a railway appears on the scene or not.

The Porcupine Eagle is informed on fairly good authority that the Silver Cup people have decided to get down to business in the matter of ore shipping, and will take out at least 1,500 tons this winter. The Cup ore assays \$29 to the ton, so that even without a railway there is a good margin to work on. The gold values from \$10 to \$20—found in the Cup ore makes it a smelting proposition. Under Supt. Neill, the Alice mine of the Lardeau has been systematically developed, and there is enough ore blocked out to ship 20 tons or more a day all winter if expedient.

East Kootenay.
Galena has been uncovered in the Diamond C. group on Spring creek. Assay returns give a value of over \$200 to the ton.

It is reported that six feet of solid galena has been encountered in the Aurora mine on Moyle lake, opposite Moyle.

The assaying of the Lucky Jim has been done on the Martin and Trilene, on Lake. It is showing the property up better than ever, the veins seem to be widening.

The Pettica is now showing up four feet of solid ore in the bottom of the 80-foot shaft. The prospect never appeared better than at present.

Miles McMillan and Isaac Neelan have gone up Toby creek to do considerable work on the Dressmaker mineral claim. They are taking out ore in a tunnel in ten feet and have some very fine looking gold and copper ore.

The owners of the Bunyon mineral claim, situated about three miles back of Canterbury, are taking out ore and have a considerable quantity on the dump. It is the intention of the owners to make a trial shipment of five tons at once to the Trail smelter.

Messrs. Nicholson and Catelpho are working on the Valerius claim, situated on the south side of Toby creek, opposite the Mineral King, and have a very promising claim. The ledge is 25 feet wide, all through which is iron carbonates and galena.

A report from Perry creek received lately states that the quartz has been struck in the tunnel of the Pearl claim. This tunnel has been driven a distance of 40 feet, which passes through a porphyry dyke some 50 feet, which runs gold.

Frank Rogers has in the Golden Eagle claim, on Law creek, a tributary of Horse Thief, a very promising showing. He has already a tunnel in eight feet and will continue to work the property and expect to have the tunnel in at least 20 feet further by the first of next month. There is a lead on the property between three and four feet wide which has been traced over 40 feet. The pay streak varies from 12 to 18 inches in width of solid ore, carrying high values in silver and lead.

The steady output of silver-lead ore from the mines of Moyle and in the vicinity of Kimberley is now beginning to attract attention. Last month the St. Eugene Consolidated was the second largest producer of silver-lead ore on the American continent. At the North Star mine 100 tons are being sent out daily as steadily as clockwork, while the Sullivan is sending out 25 tons, which amount will shortly be increased to 60 or 75 tons.

WHAT FOOT ELM DOES.
It cools a burning sunburn.
It soothes a sensitive cure.
It relieves smarting feet.
It rests tired feet.
It eases aching feet.
It dispels perspiration odors.
It "breaks in" new shoes.
It preserves the leather.
It cures sweaty feet.
There is nothing like "FOOT ELM" for all troubles of the feet.

THESE ARE FACTS.
ONE BOX WILL CONVINCE YOU.
Foot Elm is 25c. a box at all druggists, or by mail, Sturt & Jory, Downtown, Victoria.

THE KAFFIR.

Apart from the "Christian" Kaffir—of whom the per centage is very insignificant—the natives are without any religion, though they have an undoubted belief in the supernatural as affecting their daily life, without any conception of a hereafter. They are not divided therefor by creeds, but their tribal jealousies and hatreds are quite as pronounced as are the national antipathies in Europe. But for this circumstance, the white man would have a very poor chance of ruling in South Africa. Kaffirs are naturally intelligent and cheerful. They are full of traditions and superstitions entirely foreign to our ideas. They speak in parables. "I killed an elephant," means "I have had a great stroke of good fortune." To "kill an ox" is of the same significance, though less degree. They are a complex mixture of treachery and cunning, fierceness and brutality, childlike simplicity and quick-wittedness. They are merry and laquacious to an incredible extent, considering the narrowness of their horizons, and in their wild state regard life and duty from a standpoint entirely different from ours. Only an infinitesimal percentage are educated at all. They require a master, and respect justice and fairness; generally they are of quality they do not understand; they invariably attribute it to weakness or some sinister cause. To give our Kaffir servant an extra unearned sovereign is, as a rule, to lose him, for he imagines you have some secret design, and generally takes his departure unannounced that night. They are by nature and custom extremely idle.

Their staple food consists of mealies (maize) or Kaffir corn (the labor in producing which is mostly performed by the women), with an occasional dose of meat as a luxury, generally when an ox has died from natural causes. An English farmer in Natal formerly permitted his Kaffirs to use any of his stock as they pleased, but the advent of the white man, but on the other hand those tribal wars which decimated whole clans, and which were constantly being waged, have been stopped, as well as the wholesale slaughter that was practiced at the royal kraals. The population was restricted by these means, but the scenes of torture and bloodshed that were enacted at the bidding of the chief, the misery and the law was now in the hands of a white man without any of his virtues. It is a natural consequence, self-restraint being an outcome of education and discipline. Drink is a curse to which they easily fall a prey, and a law was passed in the Transvaal to combat it, but owing to corrupt officials, who, there is every ground for believing, derived benefit from the illicit trade in liquor, its provisions were never enforced. The natives have hence certainly been to some extent debauched by the advent of the white man, but on the other hand those tribal wars which decimated whole clans, and which were constantly being waged, have been stopped, as well as the wholesale slaughter that was practiced at the royal kraals. The population was restricted by these means, but the scenes of torture and bloodshed that were enacted at the bidding of the chief, the misery and the law was now in the hands of a white man without any of his virtues. It is a natural consequence, self-restraint being an outcome of education and discipline. 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We want you to have us in mind when you require anything in the drug line. We make a specialty of prescription work, and guarantee that your prescription is perfect in every respect when it leaves our hands.

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Chemist.

N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

Trade of The Dominion

Hon. W. Paterson Tells of the Increase During the Reign of Liberal Government.

The Production of Beet Sugar—Amalgamation of Nova Scotia Concerns.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, Aug. 31.—The annual banquet of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association was held here last evening. Hon. Wm. Paterson, minister of customs, delivered a speech dealing with the present condition of the country during the last few years. He intimated that when the fiscal returns for the year were published it would be seen that Canada had during the past year a total foreign trade in imports and exports of \$375,000,000. The exports amounted to \$200,000,000, and the imports to \$175,000,000. He intimated that when the fiscal returns for the year were published it would be seen that Canada had during the past year a total foreign trade in imports and exports of \$375,000,000. The exports amounted to \$200,000,000, and the imports to \$175,000,000.

The Ontario Beet Sugar Association, in session here, yesterday afternoon passed a resolution urging the Dominion government to grant a moderate bounty for the production of beet sugar. The annual meeting of the Dominion Millers' Association was held here yesterday, at which the executive committee reported the introduction of Kansas Turkey Red wheat for seed. Over 12,000 bushels have been distributed to Ontario farmers with the object of improving the winter wheat grown in the province. This wheat, it is said, is a good winter yielder. The president of the association, H. L. Rice, urged millers to have wheat manufactured in the present time is a matter for congratulation, and I feel assured that His Excellency will be deeply impressed with the expression of loyalty to Her Majesty's dominions in this part of Her Majesty's dominions.

It is reported here that a big deal has been completed which involves the amalgamation under the name of "The Inverness, Richmond Railway and Colonization Company" of numerous Nova Scotia interests representing millions of dollars. Mackenzie & Mann and several English capitalists are at the back of the scheme.

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Furniture Association yesterday the opinion was expressed that the monthly rate schedule might be extended to Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia, it being contended that this action of the railways would benefit the manufacturers as well as the railways by an increase in shipments. The transportation committee was instructed to make a report to the association as to the advisability of asking the railways for a change in classification and rates. The committee will co-operate with the manufacturers from the Toronto Board of Trade and Canadian Manufacturers' Association. It was reported that many inquiries had been made for Canadian furniture from Holland, Denmark and Norway, and the manufacturers prepared to ship.

A meeting of Ontario apple shippers was held here yesterday at which a number of prominent shippers pledged themselves not to ship inferior fruit, and agreed that each exporter shall brand his packages with his name and grade of fruit.

Norwich, Ont., Aug. 31.—Sir Richard Cartwright was elected as the member for South Oxford Liberals for the forthcoming general elections last evening. The Minister of Trade and Commerce, in response to an address tendered him, intimated that the general elections would take place within the next three months. He said the large expenditure of the Liberal administration was due to the large bills incurred by the Conservative government prior to 1896, which had to be met by the Liberals.

New Glasgow, N. S., Aug. 31.—The Guyanese Liberals have again chosen D. C. Fraser, sitting member, as candidate at the next general elections. Kingston, Aug. 31.—Eliza Jane, relict of the late Col. Wm. M. Herchmer, of the Northwest Mounted Police, died here last night, aged 60 years. Gerrot Francis, aged 84 years, was knocked down by a trolley car this morning and seriously injured.

PANIC ON ELECTRIC CAR.

(Associated Press.)

Akron, Aug. 31.—As the result of a panic on an electric car at Silver Lake, a suburban resort, late last night, one person was killed, and three others were injured.

The panic was caused by fire burning out and the flames bursting up through the car floor. The passengers became terrified and made a frantic rush to get off. Ferdinand Bargetz, died from injuries received in jumping.

PAPAL APPOINTMENT.

New York, Aug. 31.—Pope Leo has appointed as a Monsignor and privy chamberlain to himself, the Rev. John Ignatius Barrett, secretary to Bishop McDonnell, of Brooklyn. The appointment was asked by the pastors of the diocese of Long Island when on their recent pilgrimage to Rome. Mr. Barrett was born in Brooklyn in 1855.

The House Prorogued

Government Whip Ellison Receives a Pleasing Souvenir From the Ministers.

The Governor's Speech—A Gentle Hint to the Victoria Junior Member.

The present session of the Legislature was brought to a close this afternoon when the House was prorogued in due form by Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere. The prorogation ceremonies took place at 3 o'clock. Sir Henri was assisted by his secretary, Mr. Powell, and by a brilliant staff of military and naval officers.

The guard of honor consisted of "A" Company, under Lieut. Clarke, while Chief Langley had eight men on duty. Having ascended the throne, Sir Henri Joly read the following speech, retiring the members from their labors:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I am pleased to express my appreciation of the earnestness and care you have manifested in dealing with the various important subjects submitted for your consideration during the session. The liberal supplies which you have granted for carrying on the administration of public affairs, and particularly for the purpose of constructing roads, and for other public improvements, cannot fail to have a marked result in the development of the resources of the province affected thereby.

I am pleased to observe the substantial aid extended to agricultural industry. The measure of relief afforded to settlers by the Land Act Amendment Act is especially gratifying. The several amendments to the Assessment Act, and the Act to levy a Tax on Coal and Coke, will result in a substantial increase in the revenue so as to more amply provide for carrying on necessary works of development in the future.

I am pleased to know that special measures of relief have been passed in the interests of the municipalities of New Westminister and Sandon.

It is gratifying to find that effective measures have been taken to protect our home labor, not only from unfair competition within the province, but from the immigration of undesirable classes of aliens. I note with pleasure that an Act has been passed, and under it a Judge of the Supreme court of British Columbia has been appointed to proceed to Porecupine Creek, Cassiar district, to settle up in an expeditious manner disputes which have arisen in that locality between miners by reason of the uncertainty of the boundary between Alaska and this province.

The Act to protect the mining interests of citizens serving Her Majesty in South Africa, meets with my warmest approval. The presence in the province of His Excellency the Governor-General at the present time is a matter for congratulation, and I feel assured that His Excellency will be deeply impressed with the expression of loyalty to Her Majesty's dominions in this part of Her Majesty's dominions.

In liberating you from your arduous duties it is with the feeling that your efforts will be amply rewarded by the increasing prosperity and the general advancement of the interests of the province resulting therefrom.

The chamber was equipped only with seating accommodation for the limited number of ladies and gentlemen, who, owing to their official positions, were entitled to receive such recognition. A feature which attracted much attention was that the desk of the speaker and popular government whip, Mr. Price Ellison. Above his desk towered a beautiful driving whip with silver hand mountings, on which was engraved: "Price Ellison, whip, 1900." The little token of regard was from the ministers, who took this pleasing manner of testifying to the valuable services of the shepherd of the government flock.

Proof of the members have for home this evening, and tomorrow morning.

The bill to prohibit the use of trading stamps under a penalty, which stood in the name of Mr. Hall, did not reach its final stages, being ruled out of order by the Speaker, as interfering with trade and commerce.

At the sitting last evening Mr. McPhillips received a little souvenir, though it could hardly be interpreted as a token of regard. It consisted of a rose on a piece of cardboard, with the significant inscription: "A flower for a flowerly orator—but quit." Needless to say the whip was lost on the valuable member.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by B. Williams & Co., Brokers, Phone 233.)

New York, Aug. 31.—The following are the closing quotations on the Stock Exchange: American Sugar, 11 1/2; American Tobacco, 9 1/2; People's Gas, 9 1/2; C. & M. S. P., 11 1/2; C. & O., 12 1/2; Manhattan, 10 1/2; C. R. I. & P., 10 1/2; B. R. T., 25 1/2; Atchafalca, 70 1/2; T. C. & L., 70 1/2; A. R. & W. Com., 35 1/2; B. & O., 72 1/2; Louisville & Nashville, 71; Ont. Tobacco, 25; money loaning at 3 1/2 per cent.

There will be no session of the Stock Exchange on Saturday, Sept. 1st and of Monday, Sept. 3rd, on account of Labor Day.

A letter has been received in this city from a gentleman who is engaged in mining on Ketchikan creek, Cariboo, and according to the information contained in the communication, Cariboo is still holding its own as a gold producing district.

The Spanish creek property, which has for some time past been paying splendidly, has been sold to a syndicate for a large sum. "R. B. Brown's" mine has so far cleared \$150,000 this season, and it is expected that considerably more will be taken out in the fall. A short while ago a nugget was taken out of the Heyward hydraulic property, owned by G. Veith, which weighed 8 1/2 ounces, the best value being \$150.88. The Golden Gate mine, another of Mr. Veith's properties, is showing up exceedingly well. The Chinese hydraulic Co.'s property on Stephens creek, has produced \$10,000 this summer. These points in themselves afford a sufficient commentary of the fact that Cariboo was still being qualified by the adjective "golden."

Sporting News

YACHTING.

NO RACE TO-MORROW. There will be no race to-morrow owing to the fact that the arrangements for the mobilization. It is hoped, however, that the races will be held on Saturday week.

BASEBALL.

MEETING THIS EVENING. The secretary of the Amity baseball club has received a letter from the secretary of the Seattle club regarding matches here and in the Sound city. A meeting of the club will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock at Dr. Haynes's office.

FIRE TURF.

RACE HORSES SUFFOCATED. Providence, R. I., Aug. 31.—Fire broke out late this afternoon in the cattle sheds and stables of Narragansett Park, where the grand circuit race meeting is being held, and before all the horses could be taken out eight had been either suffocated or burned to death, including Aceo, Mark A. and Agmon Jim, all owned by H. Simon, of Ontario.

LACROSSE.

WILL PLAY ON SEPTEMBER 2TH. Both the senior and intermediate lacrosse clubs are attending assiduously to practice, preparatory for future matches. On Wednesday night a practice game will be played between fifteen juniors and the senior team, and it is expected that the struggle between these two elements will be well worth witnessing. The seniors intend to place themselves in the best possible condition for their match with the Vancouver team here on September 8th, and all the members are requested to attend the practices. A full practice will be held to-night at 6:30 o'clock at the Oak Bay grounds, and another on Tuesday evening next.

THE WHEEL.

TO-MORROW'S MEET.

The time for the receipt of entries for the meet at the Oak Bay grounds to-morrow has been extended until tonight. All the arrangements are about completed, and the charges are of the C.C.C.A. will prove very successful. In some of the amateur events there will be from ten to fifteen entries, and among the professionals who will race will be E. A. Winesett, Olympia, Wash.; H. D. Rucher, San Francisco; F. J. Cotter, Vancouver; and C. E. Marshall, of Vancouver. These riders will participate in all the professional events, while they will make great efforts to lower the Canadian record of 2:01 in the mile. In all probability two more amateur events will be added to the programme, including 2:30 yards race and a two mile pursuit race. Should the event for the army and navy officers not draw any entries, a women's race will be substituted.

The first race will be called exactly at 2 o'clock, and the others will follow in five minute intervals, there being a five minute interval between each race. The programme will be an exhibition of trick riding by the youngest trick rider on the Coast, or in Canada, Master Haddon, of Vancouver. The races will be concluded by 5 o'clock.

The prizes are as follows: In the 1/4 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 1/2 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 1 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 2 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 3 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 4 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 5 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 6 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 7 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 8 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 9 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 10 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 11 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 12 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 13 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 14 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 15 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 16 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 17 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 18 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 19 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 20 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 21 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 22 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 23 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 24 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 25 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 26 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 27 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 28 mile, \$100 and \$50; in the 29 mile, \$100 and \$50; 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